Strahlman, Dr. L. 1-2-45
411 Medico Dental Bldg.
San Diego, 1. Calif.

"Isn't it queer . . . . that God still rules supreme ?!"

* * * *

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States".

VOLUME XIV. No. 31 SAN DIEGO (5) CALIFORNIA MONDAY, APRIL 2,4 1942 $2.50 PER YEAR—SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

Drew Pearson Ran Amuck

Smearing Ham Fish with de Aryan

SAN DIEGANS RECEIVED OBJECT LESSON IN VICIOUS SMEARING

A prominent San Diego attorney stopped me in front of the court house last Monday morning, as I went to argue against the demurrer in the parking meter suit. "Are you not in court, de Aryan?"

"Well, it is not ten o'clock yet, is it?"

"No, it's about 9:45, but that has nothing to do with it. You are supposed to be in court in Washington."

"Oh, I see. I thought you meant this court here, where I am to appear against the city."

And the attorney started to shake his head. "Have you seen the Morning UNION?"

"I must confess I have not. Is there something about me?"

"Is there? The American Legion is after you and Ham Fish again for using his frank ,and Drew Pearson yesterday spoke quite a lengthy piece about you being one of the 30 now being tried in Washington for conspiring to establish a Nazi government in place of the United States in America."

"Now I see why you are so surprised at meeting me this morning. Poor Pearson was made a sucker. You can see for yourself how much truth there is in this smear campaign. I am here and not in Washington and no FBI or U. S. marshal is after me. That ought to be proof enough, don't you think so?"

And the attorney started to laugh. "We were just talking about you this morning, 'poor de Aryan, they got him again' and here you are. Are you going to sue Pearson for libel?"

"No, I won't I am a newspaperman. I dish it out and am able to take it. If Pearson is conscientious and follows up his own statements he will discover he was made a sucker by some unscrupulous people and resent it. I am sure, being a decent fellow, he will correct his mistake as soon as he finds it out. I sued James Hervey Johnson for libel once and convicted him. Never again! Later on I found out Johnson was right. He was convicted for saying in his 'Spotlight' something to the effect that 'the broom's wife endured marital relationship', meaning that she really did not enjoy the fellow. Later on I discovered that Johnson had noticed something I had been ignorant of.. Hence no more libel suits for me if I can help it. I have been smeared by experts, my business should be dead and buried by now. But you see the people know me and they stand with me."

"What is this thing about Hamilton Fish and you using his frank?"

"There is a statute known as the Smith Act, or the Alien Registration Act, 1940, U. S. C. Title 18, Secs. 9 and 11, which Ham Fish had proposed to amend because the original language is so vague, they can haul you into Washington, D. C. and charge you with conspiring to demoralize the armed forces in that city for no other reason than that you are now talking with me here in San Diego."

"That's preposterous, de Aryan, you know it."

"Is it? that's exactly what happened to me. I talked with Ellis O. Jones when he visited at our Men's Republican League and it has been construed that the two of us conspired to demoralize the armed forces in Washington, D. C. and I was hauled in leg chains and manacles over there, as you know. So don't try to tell me they cannot charge you with conspiracy for talking to me now, me, mind you, who is under $1000 bond today, resulting from two such indictments."

"I never realized how serious the situation is, but go on."

"Fish drew up an amendment to the sedition law to make sure it could not be used to persecute innocent people whom the powers that be want to put out of the way, as they do in Russia, Germany and are doing today in Washington again with the 30 they indicted. So he drew up an amendment to incorporate over again the features of the Bill of Rights and the Due Process of Law clauses, so no smart lawyer could get around them. Naturally, with those safeguards they could not hound me any more and this the persecutors resent."

"And did you send out his proposed amendment under his frank to your subscribers?"

"Certainly. They had smeared me as a traitor. Now here was that proposed amendment of Hamilton Fish. It does not emasculate the original intention of the bill at all. It emphazises it, but it protects the innocent from being dragged by the Newdealers in chains to Washington and being tried by a Newdeal Judge and a Newdeal jury of Newdeal payrollers of something he has never done and be found guilty because the prosecution, misnamed 'The Government' wants it so."

"Did you put any stuff of your own into those franked envelopes?"

"No. I received them sealed and merely stamped addresses on them through our addressograph."

"But, then, you did nothing wrong!"

"Of course not. If I had, they would have locked me up again."

"What is the American Legion crying about, then?"

"This is election year again. Last time Ed Izac, the rubberstamp for Roosevelt congressman from this district, squeezed by with 800 votes while I was in jail in Washington and they delayed THE BROOM in the mails by order of the Solicitor of the Post Office Department, from 3 to 4 weeks, till the news were cold so Izac could be elected. When Abbey announced he wouldn't contest Izac's election, the delay order on THE BROOM was lifted. So this year Ben S. Beery, of Los Angeles, is raising heck with Hamilton Fish expecting to ruin Fish's re-election by tying him with me, as aiding an alleged traitor. Beery himself is sucker like Drew Pearson. But these fellows can do a lot of damage because of the means of publicity they control."

"So you think they are trying to smear Fish with you?"

"I don't think, I know it. And not only that. They are boiling mad that Biddle refused to indict me a third time and are doing all they can to use pressure on the Post Office to stop THE BROOM, so they are starting this smear again about misusing postal frank. If they can kill my influence here and smear Fish in New York, they can have two Newdeal congressmen in Washington. Ed Izac here and Fish's opponent in congress. They want to get Fish out because they cannot buy or scare him."

"But I understand Beery is a Republican."

"That's what my impression is, too. So I say, Beery is a sucker and is working into the hands of the Newdealers to elect a FDR rubberstamp congressman from San Diego. I have quite a political following that many a time swung the balance at the polls. If they can stop THE BROOM or put me in jail again for the election period, they figure they'll have a better chance of electing Izac."

"I wish, de Aryan, you'd let me have a copy of Fish's amendment to see why under it they could not prosecute you. If it contains nothing but a repetition of the Bill of Rights and the Due Process of Law clause, I am afraid the American Legion has done a dis-service to the nation and a crime against you and Fish when they gave out that sort of press release."

"I am glad to let you have a copy, and I am also going to republish it in THE BROOM so all the world can see how the smearers really are subversive of American principles, tradition and jurisprudence and how they invoke mobrule against constitutional proceedings. Well, I must run along now, to argue on that demurrer against Comparet."

"Oh, it's Comaret? He is a nice fellow to argue with, solong, and don't forget those amendments."

"No, I won't, I'll publish them."

And while that attorney was the first one who was surprised to see me after Drew Pearson's statement that I was being tried among the 30 "Nazi agents" in Washington, all week last week, people in San Diego viewed me with surprise on the streets. Now they all know what vicious methods the smearers use.

* * * *

The Amendment of Congressman Fish

78th CONGRESS 1st Session **H. R. 2352**
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
March 31, 1943

Mr. Fish introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

A BILL

To amend title 1, sections 1, 3, and 5, of the Alien Registrtaion Act, 1940 (U. S. C., title 18, secs. 9 and 11).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title I, sections 1, 3, and 5 of the Alien Registration Act, 1940 (U. S. C. tile 18 secs. 9 and 11) be amended to read as follows:

"TITLE I

"Section 1. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, with intent to undermine and impair the loyalty, morale, or discipline of the military or naval forces of the United States—

"(1) to make direct personal contact with and advise, counsel, and urge said armed forces to become rebellious, mutinous, or disloyal to the United States, or insubordinate to their officers; or

"(2) to distribute among the armed forces any written or printed matter which advises, counsels, or urges disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal of duty by members of the military or naval forces of the United States.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the term 'military or naval forces of the United States' includes the Army of the United States, as defined in section 1 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended (48 Stat. 153; U. S. C., title 10, sec 2), the Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard Naval Reserve, and Marine Corps Reserve of the United States; and when any merchant vessel is commissioned in the Navy or is in the service of the Army or the Navy, includes the master, officers, and crew of such vessel.

"SEC. 3 (a) No person shall be convicted for conspiracy to violate the provisions of this Act unless the indictment alleges and describes every essential fact connected with the alleged crime as to time, place, participants, and circumstances, and alleges and describes a criminal overt act on the part of each of the alleged conspirators, showing direct contact with the military or naval forces.

"(b) No person shall be convicted under the provisions of this Act except after proof in court both of the conspiracy and of the criminality of the particular overt act alleged to have been committed by each defendant.

(c) No person may be tried under the provisions of this Act in any State or district other than where the criminal overt act is alleged to have been committed, as provided in amendment VI of the Bill of Rights, and in article III, section 2, of the United States Constitution."

SEC. 5. (a) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this title shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $500 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

"(b) If said violations shall have resulted in the desertion or rebellion of two or more persons, the offender shall be imprisoned not to exceed ten years or be fined not to exceed 55,000 or both. Intent of the alleged offender is to be determined not by inference but by direct words and action.

"(c) Nothing in the provisions of this title shall be construed to deny or abridge to any editor, writer, or public speaker the right of free political discourse and discussion, guaranteed to all American citizens by artile I of the Bill of Rights.

The anti-Semitic Indictments

WASHHINGTON— For the third time in 18 months, the Justice Department has announced the indictment of pro-Nazi propagandists—most of them active Jew-baiters—on charges of trying to discourage our boys from fighting the war.

It has been complained that some of the persons in the earlier indictment had little contact with the others, thus making the charge of conspiracy less credible. Congressional critics complained of this and of the fact that **anti-Semitism seemed to be the only common denominator** of many alleged conspirators. It was no crime, they maintained, to be anti-Semitic.

Where the old indictment merely charged an attempt to harm the morale of the armed forces, the new one boldly affirms that the Nazi party came into power determined to overthrow democracy throughout the world, and that the defendants co-operated in this attempt.

Of the dozen names dropped from the new list, at least half are those of crackpot writers and publishers with whom the Nazis probably found it not worth while to bother, despite their apparent agreement with Nazi ideas. Among these are Court Asher, of "X-Ray"; Leon de Aryan of "The Broom"; and E. J. Garner of "Publicity".

Of the organizations and publications listed in the indictment as having been used by the defendants to further their plans, the American First Committee, Committe of Patriotic Organizations, the New York Enquirer and the Cross and Flag are now discreetly omitted—in deference to their respectable backers.—Calif. Jewish Voice, L. A.

———B———

FRENCH WOMEN GRAB JEWISH CHILDREN FROM GESTAPO

NEW YORK— At risk to their personal safety, French women have engaged in systematic "kidnapping", snatching Jewish children from cattle trains on which the Gestapo is deporting the youngsters to Poland. Lurking at railroad stations and at points where trains slow down for repairs, these woman have managed to rescue hundreds of Jewish children and have given them sanctuary in French homes, according to a Reuters dispatch from London, quoting Madam Lucie Aubrac, French underground leader just arrived in the British capital.

———B———

'UNAVAILABLE'—The management of Baltimore's Lyric Theater has refused its use for a meeting May 21, at which Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is to speak under the auspices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Asked if the theater had been engaged for that date, the management said simply: "It is unavailable". The Progressive.

———B———

SLOVAKIA'S BOAST

ANKARA— Not a single Jewish doctor has remained of the 765 Jews who practiced medicine in Slovakia five years ago, the Slovak Ministry of Health announced. It also reported the "Aryanization" of eighty-seven drugstores and thirty-two hospitals and sanitoria that had belonged to Jews.

"(d) No person convicted of violation of any of the provisions of this title shall, during the five years next following his conviction, be eligible for employment by the United States, or by any department or agency thereof (including any corporation the stock of which is wholly owned by the United States).

"(e) PURPOSE and BASIC PRINCIPLE—The purpose of the provisions of this title is solely to protect the armed forces from unpatriotic and subversive agitation, and to guard free speech. It is not meant to deprive soldiers and sailors in the armed forces of the United States from a free exercise of speech, or from hearing and reading legitimate political discussions and criticisms of men and measures, which is the only way a republic has of eliminating evils in administration and thus of surviving internally. One may speak freely to soldiers and sailors, but they must not be advised to mutiny.

"(f) The provisions of this title are retroactive to December 8, 1941."

Editor's Note: This is an amendment to the "Smith Act" under which your editor was hauled to Washington, D. C., as a "fugitive from that ctiy where he had not been since 1919.

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PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY

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FRED de ARYAN, Owner

C. LEON de ARYAN, Editor

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A Republican newspaper, standing for a clean sweep of the Augean stables. Fearless fighter for a truthful, just, vigilant and tolerant nationalism. Lover of the Constitution and the Founding Fathers. Defender of free speech and free press, as the foundation stones of the republican form of government. Opponent of injustice, tyranny and oppression, and of all "isms" except Americanism.

The Parking Meters Suit

Beginning in the afternoon session of the court last Monday and lasting until 5 o'clock PM the following Tuesday, Bert Comparet, of the city attorney's office, and myself, for the plaintiff, had a continous round of arguments on the demurer which the city had filed against my petition for a court odrder for the removal of the "one-armed-bandits" parking meters from the streets of San Diego.

Comparet made three trips to the law library, each time carrying an armload of law books, and spoke very learnedly and exhaustively on the various court rulings made in various states in the matter of parking meters. Judge Haines evinced considerable interest and we had many laughs about the wits in various decisions, like the one in Connecticut, where the thrifty "Scotch" judges ruled that making people pay for street parking would tend to make them move their cars more expeditiously.

After Comparet exhausted the points and authorities, I had my inning and I wish all those who cannot conceive of any motives other than hatred, when one disagrees with an opponent, would have been present to watch the gentlemanly and scholarly manner in which neither of us, before the bar, drew our punches, but gave it all we had. In the end Comparet informed the court that, "Mr. de Aryan has raised **every argument ever brought out in litigation against the parking meters".** And I had not read a single one of the 26 volumes of authorities which Comparet had studied to defend his demurrer. Alll I did was listen to him and watch for every opening in Comparet's argument and quotations, then when I came back I had replied to all of them.

Judge Charles C. Haines ruled, upholding the demurrer with leave to amend within 30 days. He ruled that the parking meter ordinance was legal, but that I had raised some pertinent points regarding the "one-armed-bandits" and the "Parking Meter Fund", but my language in the complaint was not technically sufficient to make out a valid case, hence the leave to amend.

—B—

'AMERICA SHOULD GO IT ALONE' . . . MORMONS BACK ISOLATION

SALT LAKE CITY— The 14th annual conference of the Latter-Day Saints (Mormon) church was adjourned after rocommending that the United States refrain from permanent, post-war alliances fith foreign nations.

"God meant the United States to be a guiding power," Charles A. Callis, a member of the ruling quorum of 12 apostles, told several thousand key Mormon leaders at the concluding session, "but he meant that our nation should stand alone".

Callis urged inclusion of a definite program of world religion in postwar planning and predicted that the "mighty miracle of faith brought by war will build up in the new world" until conversions to Christianity are increased a thousand-fold.

—B—

SAMARITANS HELP NOBLE

Mr. Robert Noble
D. C. Jail & Asylum
200 - 19th St., S. E., Washington, D. C.
Dear Mr. Noble:

Some good Samaritans have transmitted $5 to me to forward to you since they did not know how to reach you. They expressed the hope that you will be able to prove yourself innocent in the present trial.

With best wishes, sincerely
Enclosed a five dollar bill. C. LEON de ARYAN.

—B—

IN THE OLD DAYS according to Scripture, is was "Blessed are the peacemakers for they shall be the children of God". Now, it's cursed are the peacemakers for they shall be known as Bundists. Quite a change, bah!—Dailey News.

THE SEDITION CASES

(By Frank C. Waldrop - Times-Herald, 4-2-44)

WASHINGTON— One of the strangest trials in American history is scheduled to begin in the U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia. It is not only strange, but historically important and should be very interesting to follow in its daily course.

This is to be the trial of some 30 so-called "seditionists", accused by the Department of Justice of having joined in a conspiracy in the District of Columbia to destroy the morale of the armed forces.

Among other charges against the defendants it is alleged that they promoted general suspicion between "all groups and classes in an attempt to cause national disintegration and paralysis".

Bear this in mind when, further along, you get to know more about these defendants by way of Page One. These 30 people are held up by the United States as serious contenders against its power, as a "clear and present danger" to the security of the American nation against revolution and collapse.

INDICTMENT, A LEGAL CURIOSITY

Because they are so suspected, the Department of Justice has spent thousands upon thousands of the taxpayers' dollars, and used up many thousands of man-hours of work by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other Government employees, to catch them.

Remember all that when you read details about these 30 dangerous characters in the course of their trial.

As to the indictment, that in itself is a legal curiosity. Books will be written about it.

This present one is the third bill of charges against these people. The first indictment was brought July 22, 1942, against 23 persons. It was not strong enough, so a second one was worked up, January 4, 1943, against 33 persons.

That one was thrown out of court under fire. The special prosecutor who brought it got from the U. S. Supreme Court one of the worst bawlings-out ever recorded, for his work in another case parallel to this one.

HAPPY LITTLE BUROCRACY

After that, a fresh prosecutor was brought in, and he got this present true bill, against 30 people, on January 3, 1944. The number of defendants has varied, and some new names have been added, as well as some dropped, but the majority of these defendants are now, for the third time, accused, yet not one tried.

The bringing of these 30 to the bar of justice has long since settled down into a happy little bureaucracy.

There has been nothing like it since the Department of Justice spent three years trying to prove the Aluminum Company of America a monopoly, a project which fell flat on its face in the lower court of trial and remains flat on its face today.

HUMAN LIBERTY, SECURITY of JUSTICE

But in this case it is not the assets of a business corporation that are involved, but human liberty and the security of justice.

The indictment charges a conspiracy in the District of Columbia. Yet plain and admitted facts show that numerous of the defendants never even knew one another.

Some of them had never been to Washington in their lives, and all 30 never had a meeting until brought to court here.

Their "conspiracy" consists of having sent by mail here or otherwise individually let someone here know how they felt about U. S. foreign policy and affairs leading up to this war.

Some of the things some of them said and wrote were unquestionably idiotic, scurrilous and ridiculous. But were they criminal sedition? Wait and see.

ALIEN COURT, ALIEN JURY

The indictment drags them into an alien court, before an alien jury, by any test of American common sense. The Sixth Amendment to our Constitution says:

"In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed . . . "

If one of the defendants really DID write something seditious and send it to somebody in Washington, where do you think he committed his crime? At the place where he did what he did, or here?

And how could he conspire, in doing it, with somebody he never met?

How could the Sixth Amendment to the Constitution, guaranteeing every person the right to a speedy trial at the place where the alleged crime occured, be stretched to pull these defendants into Washington?

Watch, remember, and see.

YOU CAN BE RAILROADED NEXT

For this case is not only peculiar, and interesting historically. It is also very, very important.

If these 30 people, strangers to one another, can be accused of conspiring together to commit one crime, and can be dragged into Washington to be tried by the Federal Government before a jury filled with Federal employes, so can any other 30 persons in America who may be accused of some other conspiracy—say to violate the postal laws, the anti-trust laws or any act of Congress.

Any person living in the United States may some day be snagged by the outcome of this trial. **Better watch it.**

—B—

The money changers well know, as Bismarck knew three generations ago, that a people who will surrender their freedom for security, in due course, will lose both.—Carl Mote.

—◇—

The olive is the oldest fruit known to man.

FADDIS, CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION

In the Third Supervisorial District, John P. Faddis has announced his candicacy for re-election. He has served two terms already in the present office in which he distinguished himself as a community leader who understands the problems of his district. He is a long-time resident and taxpayer of the third district, where he operated a service and filling station before being elected to his present office.

The primary election takes place on Tuesday, May 16th, when the decision will be made at the polls since his only opponent is Jim Robbins, the baker..

—B—

Pity the New York stockbroker who bought a farm because he is "tired of gambilng".

NOW GEORGE IS DOING YOU APLENTY

Let George do it is the suggestion of a lazy man, or at least of a man who will not or cannot think for himself.

And the trouble is that when you let George do it, George is likely to do as bad if not a worse job than you could do yourself.

A lot of people are sore because the Jews are 'running the country' as many believe. Well somebody has to 'run the country' and if the ordinary citizen leaves it to Isac or Abie, or Sammy, or Sidney, or Ben, or Felix, well you'll take their program—and like it.

A well informed American gets that way from study, reflection work, and from taking an interest in what ought to interest him above all on this planet, the running of his government.

No government is automatic nor will run itself. If you and I step out of the cab the government train will have to be run by somebody else. So, Americans, keep your hands on that throttle, and don't let every Tom, Dick and Harry do your thinking or make your decisions.—Clarence P. Milligan in San Dieguito Citizen.

OLD WITCHCRAFT LAW DUSTED OFF TO JAIL BRITISH SPIRITUALISTS

LONDON— Mrs. Hilda Duncan, 46, who called herself a spiritualistic medium, was sentenced to nine months imprisonment under Britain's 200-year-old witchcraft act.

She and three other defendants were convicted. A man and woman also involved, received sentences of two years and a third woman was sentenced to four months.

Mrs. Duncan moaned, "I never done anything," when sentence was read.

The defendants had pleaded innocent to charges of pretending to exercise conjuration and causing money to be paid under false pretenses.

—◇—

FROM CITIZENS ROBBINS-FOR-SUPERVISOR COMMITTEE

Offers of support are being received daily by the Citizens Robbins-for-Supervisor Committee.

"People throughout the third district are enthusiastically behind the candidacy of Jim Robbins, our community candidate for supervisor," Lane said.

"We find in our surveys that people in all walks of life are daily swinging behind Robbins because of his far-sighted platform for the development of our city and the third district.

"Robbins' program for example, on the retention of our industry here, and the bringing in of more payrolls for the post-war era, is causing much favorable comment everywhere. His stand in behalf of the youngsters, and for the rehabilitation of the returning veterans through training in a polytechnic school, is just an example of his program. We know, moreover, from his record that Jim Robbins is a man of action—and he will get these things done."

—◇—

Rising Temperature in San Diego County Political Campaign

Cloudy with rising temperature is the political prediction for San Diego county today, tomorrow and in days to come.

The first storm of the campaign came with the publication of an advertisement sponsored by "Citizens Committee for Sound Judiciary" and carrying the pictures of Judges Jacob Weinberger, Charles Haines and L. N. Turrentine, asking for their reelection.

Judge Joe L. Shell, who is opposing Weinberger for the election, immediately contacted Judges Haines and Turrentine, who have no opposition, and they denied sanctioning the advertisement, according to Judge Shell.

Judge Shell charges that the publication was an apparent attempt to mislead the public into belief that Judges Haines and Turrentine are behind the candidacy of Weinberger, which Shell says has proven to be out of line with facts as the two judges have indorsed no candidate and are not running in a trio but as individual candidates without tieup of any kind.

G.O.P. Veterans Endorse Daley

Jeanette E. Daley, candidate for Congress, this week received the unanimous endorsement of the San Diego chapter of the Veterans Republican League of California, Inc., of which Lyal McLaughlin is local president. Here is Mrs. Daley with McLaughlin, just after the endorsement was voted. Last week, the Veterans Non-Partisan Committee gave the woman candidate its approval.

Vote for

JIM ROBBINS

for

Supervisor

3rd District

"For Action and Progress"

(Political Advertisement)

★ ★ ★

Elect . . .

JUDGE JOE L. SHELL

Office No. 1 *Superior Court*

QUALIFICATIONS — Nine years a judge, former probation officer, practicing attorney, deputy District Attorney, City Prosecutor, Elected three times to the Judgship by the people, therefore has no political partisan debts to pay

Place your vote of confidence in a jurist who has made good and who is conducting a campaign in keeping with the dignity of this high office Able, Efficient, Understanding.

Vote for

Judge Joe L. Shell

Primaries May 16

Paid for by Friends of Shell Committee

★ ★ ★

The Sun Work Shop

Good
THOUGHT

Good WORD — Good DEED

The Second Coming of Christ

Dear friend Kosti:

Thank you for answers to my questions of last month.

Have been reading a good book, called "Secret Forces that change the World". The author says that most of the 70, and that probably the 12 men of Christ's day, are now here again in the flesh. My question is, where do you fit in? If the Christ has to come again by way of a woman, then He must be already in the flesh, if so is He in that new Temple in the Andes?

Please find $5 inclosed for your work.

Yours — — — — — —

RELIGIOUS RACKETS GALORE

My dear friend:

Thank for the $5 and for your frank questions.

I have not read the book you mention. Speculation has been rife ever since Jesus informed his audience of the "second coming". But ignorant, gullible and superstitious people are always suckers and where there are suckers there are exploiters.

None but an initiate understands the language of the Gospels. It is such a mixture of esoteric and exoteric palaver, truth and fancy, rhetoric and facts that it is most confusing to the layman. Those who have traveled the whole road, alone can distinguish between fact and fancy, between esoteric and exoteric. All others must rely on the assurance of suchc as have the temerity to make assertions and then you gamble whether you are dealing with a self-hynotized fancier or a Gnostic.

Take as an example the 16th chapter of Matthew. Verses 15 to 17 reveals the Christ in Jesus, but 20 carries the definite injunction to keep it a secret.

Now if the knowledge of the Christ is the rock on which His Church is founded, why did Jesus enjoin them from telling any man that He, Jesus, was the Christ?

The answer is in verse 17:" . . . flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father who is in heaven."

There is your answer to your question. Physical senses cannot reveal it, because to perceive the Christ you must awaken into the Christ consciousness. It is another sense, like the sense of compassion or the sense of sight, or of music, or of justice. Some people have it, others lack it. Only the Father can give you that sense, therefore you are forbidden to impose on others your view that Jesus was the Christ, but you are to teach people how to live to find the Christ themselves. All of verses 21 to 27 teaches how.

The thought of the "second coming" had to be implanted into the minds of the disciples because they were suckers. They imagined they had a preferred position in the Kingdom because they had met Jesus in the flesh. He had to disabuse them of that idiotic notion of preference and told them never to brag about it or tell anybody that Jesus was the Christ. Only those who will witness that "other coming", when they will awaken to the consciousness of the Christ, will "see the Son of man coming in his kingdom". Verse 28. And the "Son of man" is every man, as the Christ is everywhere, even in the "least one of these", wherever a living being exists. We all are God's children. Thus the Second coming, is when you and I awaken to our Christ consciousness. And Matthew 24:23 to 27, warns you definitely not to believe that He is in the Andes Temple or any such rot.

The whole chapter 24 is a plain elucidation of the trials and tribulations of the human soul that cleanse it from mortal concepts so that it purifies itself to behold the Christ. Thus He is neither here nor there, not external, but you behold HIM in the Kingdom which is NOT of this world, because the Kingdom of God is within you.

Now I stated the case.

WHERE WE FIT IN

The organization of humanity is on a voluntary basis. There is no such thing as God appointing, or inspiring, this one or that one to rule over us. The thought of creation goes forth, like the sound of a musical note. The sands of time form patterns, as a musical sound will form sand patters on a glass plate according to vibratory impulses. The individuals who perceive the call of LIFE, opportunity, destiny, fate , take their cue. Since no two can occupy the same place at the same time, thus no two can play the same role at the same time on the actual stage of life on this planet.

Take Hitler for an example and Roosevelt, as well as Dr. Townsend.

Humanity reached a stage when "something had to be done." Hitler sensed it and decided to take hold of the "leadership". He felt his way and in the measure that the Germans yielded to his initiative he finally consolidated his grip upon them and you know the rest.

Roosevelt sensed that "something had to be done'. The Constitution opposed his way of 'doing it", but he learned during "World War I that he could get away with all sorts of lawlessness as long as "an emergency existed", and as he boasted, he broke enough laws to deserve jail for 999 years. But the war "emergency justified", his disregard for law and oath of office.

This experience in the failings of the people, to ignore law, if a plausible excuse was presented, enabled Roosevelt, as President, to create one "emergency" after another and destroy the Constitution by indirection.

"Something had to be done" to help the aged poor. Dr. Townsend sensed it and offered to pay them a pension, using "democracy", by mass vote, to put it over regardless of propriety and equity. He has not succeed yet, but Roosevelt with the 500 billions of throw away money paved the way for Townsend's eventual accomplishment. If we throw away money on destruction and hand it over to foreigners and aliens, we certainly can hand it to our old folks, and let them spend it on homes and ccomforts.

The call comes to stand up and expose all the fakers, because the people must perish if the truth is withheld from them. Everybody hears the call, but who follows it? Exactly as Hitler, Roosevelt, Townesnd re-acted to their particular cues and and entered upon the scenes of action, so all of us have the opportunity to stand with the truth at all costs and any price.

That's where you and I come in. There is no mystery about it.

Sincerely, KOSTI.

—B—

Frankfurter, A Case of Sunstroke

Last week we called attention to the peculiar affliction of some of those who succeed in getting a glimpse of Infinitude, in spiritual realms, but returning into the consciousness of their limited mind they retain the experience of Infinitude, Eternity, deathlessness.

Having identified himself with Infinity, the individual, thus struck by the blinding rays, loses all sense of proportion and considers himself above the law which governs other mortals. Still, the LAW continues to operate, but the poor fellow exhibits his lawless mind in the most wondrous fashion of rationalization. Felix Frankfurter is one example. Franklin Delano Roosevelt is another. And today I shall quote from the Standard American Encyclopedia on:

"Loyola, Ignatius, original name INIGO, LOPEZ DE RECALDE, a Spanish soldier and prelate, the founder of the order of Jesuits; born in the castle of Loyola, Guipuscoa, Spain, 1491. He was descended of a noble Biscayan family. He was attached in his youth as a page to the court of Ferdinand and Isabella and **trained in all the vices** and frivolities peculiar to his position."

Here you have it. Trained in all the vices, as a courtier, in the notion that "the king can do no wrong". After "conversion" he decided to apply al lhis "talents" to the "care of the church and the conversion of infidels" on the basis that "the end justified the means", exactly as FDR expostulates that the "horse and buggy Constitution is out-dated" even though he took an oath of office to preserve, protect and defend it. But a good luciferian would argue that the oath stipulates "to the best of my ability" and **that's the type of** ability he considers **best.** Exactly what Frankfurter means when he says **"The notion that because the words of a statute (oath) are plain, its meaning also is plain, is merely pernicious oversimplification."**

—B—

"STALIN may dress simply, scorn all pretense of wealth and capitalistic environment, but if Communists here think their European white father is crunching black crusts and washing them down with stale tea they had better read the experiences of Americans in Russia."—Charles J. Lilley, Editor, Sacramento Union.

TAXES are not raised to carry on war, but war is raised to carry on taxes.—Tom Paine.

—B—

SENATOR AUSTIN of Vermont, is a Rock of Ages tombstone Corp. executive; so we now understand well his stand in the Senate to draft everybody for the big killing and better tombstone business.—Money, N. Y.

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Nation Looks On Smear-Based Sedition Trial of 30 in Washington

CASE TO REVEAL

By Arthur Sears Henning in The Times-Herald

WASHINGTON—, April 16— The greatest sedition trial in the history of the Republic, which originated in a New Deal campaign to smear the loyalty of members of Congress and others opposed to the Roosevelt war policy before Pearl Harbor, is scheduled to begin here tomorrow.

Brought to bar will be Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, of Chicago, and 29 others, a few of them convicted German-Americans, some of them anti-Semitic propagandists, some obscure crackpots, and all of them accused of circulating seditious utterances to disaffect Army and Navy personnel and of conspiring with the German government to establish a Nazi form of government in the United States.

MOST DEFENDANTS IMPOVERISHED

Although the majority of the defendants are without means, some of them impoverished by court costs in the two years the Department of Justice, through three successive indictments, has pursued them, they will be represented by **able counsel appointed by the court, who are prepared to make the case an outstanding test of the safeguards of civil liberties in the United States.**

So voluminous is the evidence the Department of Justice and the defense will present, so varied are the circumstances involving 30 different defendants, and so complex are the legal questions inherent in every phase of the prosecution that the trial is expected to take three or four months and cost more than $100,000.

What with the picturesque and unpredictable zealots among the defendans and the persons of note who may be summoned as witnesses, the trial bids fair to be a spectacle from the start.

MAY AIR PEARL HARBOR

The seamy side of history under the Roosevelt Administration will be exposed to public view and there may be even an airing of the responsibility for Pearl Harbor, as one of the defendants has requested the court to **subpoena Rear Admiral Kimmel and Major General Short,** who are awaiting court-martial for failure to avert that disaster.

Other witnesses whose testimony is sought by defendants include **Justice Frankfurter** of the Supreme Court; **Bernard M. Baruch,** and **Samuel I. Rosenman,** President's legal aid and (holy) ghost writer.

Subpoenas were prepared for Frankfurter, **Secretary of State Hull, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, Chairman Dies (D.),** of Texas, of the Dies House Committee on Un-American Activities, and Chief Justice **Edward C. Eicher,** of the District of Columbia Federal Court, and persiding judge of the trial.

SUBPOENAS DELAYED

Issuance of the subpoenas was held up by Justice Eicher, who said it would be premature to summon any witness until the testimony stage of the trial should be reached.

According to the Department of Justice, the defendants will be shown to have conspired with the Nazis to overthrow the American form of government and repalce it with a Nazi government almost from the moment that Hitler attained power in the Reich. The prosecution also says the defendants will be shown to have circulated anti-Semitic and antiwar propaganda obtained from a Nazi agency. The defendants deny trafficking with the Nazis and some of them contend they were propagandizing against the Jews long before Hitler was ever heard of.

The defendants also deny that they sought to disaffect the military forces of the United States. They invoke the Supreme Court's dictum upholding the freedom of utterance so long as there is no "clear and present danger" of subversion.

ASSAIL PLACE OF TRIAL

They assail as persecution the Government proceuure which, instead of seeking their indictment for sedition in their home ccommunities where they circulated their propaganda, **procured their indictment for conspiracy in the District of Columbia in order to subject them to trial in a Government-dominated enviornment.**

There were nine Government payrollers on the grand jury that indicted them and presumably there will be Government payrollers on the trial jury.

The sedition case originated in a smear campaign by the Roosevelt Administration and Eugent Meyer's Washington Post to link prewar noninterventionist Members of Congress with German agents and anti-Jewish propagandists.

The theory of the smear was that because the anti-interventionists speeches of Senators and Representatives were circulated by German-Americans and anti-Semites who were indicted for sedition, the Members of Congress were seditious.

REPORTER PREPARED TRAP

In order to entrap defendants into a seditious act in the District of Columbia, a Post reporter named Dillard Stokes, posed as fictitious Jefferson Breem, 3817 Pennsylvania Ave. SC., which was Stokes' residence, and also as Adam Quigley, Box 219, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, D.C.

Signing himself Breem in some cases and Quigley in others, the Post reporter, breathing a plausible degree of anti-Semitism, wrote to numerous anti-Semitic agitators seeking samples of their outgivings.

Five took the bait, and presently found themselves indicted for the "overt act" of causing "to be delivered to the post office establisment of the United States a copy" of their propaganda "addressed to Jefferson Breem".

The notorious methods employed caused such a protest in Congress that Attorney General Biddle removed his assistant William Power Maloney, from the case, and retained O. John Rogge to reorganize the prosecution on a more respectable plane.

LONG MANEUVERS REQUIRED

The first two indictments were found faulty by the courts and Rogge finally obtained a third indictment **one year later,** on the new ground of a conspiracy to establish a Nazi form of government in the United States. **Eleven persons named in the first two indictments, were omitted in the third and eight new defendants added.**

* * * *

SMYTHE TAKES WITNESS STAND

Edward James Smythe of New York, whose "Adirondack fishing trip" delayed the biggest sedition trial of World War Two for two days, appeared in FBI custody snorting defiance of President Roosevelt, Communists and the New Deal. Upon joining his 29 co-defendants, he testified in court later that the prosecution should be called "The Roosevelt Administration" rather than "The United States of America".

Like the other 29 defendants, including two women, Smythe is accused by the Government of participating in a giant plot linked directly to Adolf Hitler and other Nazi leaders, to disrupt morals of the American armed forces.

Impaneling of the jury, delayed by Smyth's absence from court, was ordered by Justice Eicher.

He took the witness stand almost immediately after appearing in court to explain his absence since the trial opened Monday, asserting that "smear columnists" had misled him into thinking that the trial would not start as scheduled April 17.

—B—

'NAZIS PINNING FAITH ON F.D.R. DEFEAT TO BRING PEACE'

LONDON—The London Times Chronicle declared the Germans "are pinning their faith on the defeat of Mr. Roosevelt in the forthcoming presidential elections".

"If they can only hold the invaders and stave off a decisive defeat until Mr. Roosevelt has been turned out (which they seem to regard as a certainty)," the paper said, "then they calculate that his Republican successor will be less interested in prosecuting the war in Europe and so will be ready to talk peace."

Editor's Note: The above article gives one a perfect example of electioneering and smearing, via London. Accordingly, if you vote Republican you are voting for Hitler. That is exactly what they charged against the 30 defendants now on trial in Washington. If you can get away with such stuff, you know what is awaiting you.

—B—

REV. JAMES E. YATES, Ariz., writes "I believe we should be sympatheic toward European nations, but we don't have to marry Europe. When we are married to Europe there will be no divorce in Reno by noon. Say, listen, you'll be tied up and you can't get loose. And they'll sue you for non-support and perpetual alimony."—Money, N. Y.

—B—

Norman Thomas In the "Call" asks for a new fiscal policy from the President "which will end the business of financing the war so largely by bank credit money on which we have to poy interest. Until that fundamental unfairness is faced by the President, I can't get excited by his wrath against Congress."—Money, N. Y.

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FEDERAL CITY

"MOSCOW" STYLE MASS TRIAL

In Washington

by WASHINGTON ADAMS

WASHINGTON, (Special) —Monday, April 17, at 10 o'clock, thirty American writers, charged with conspiracy, were forced, under protest, to trial before a dyed-in-the-wool New Deal judge, Justice Edward C. Eicher.

The protest is not against trial, so much as against the New Deal Judge, who refused to obey the mandate of the U. S. Code, Section 25, Title 28, which plainly says that upon the filing of an affidavit of personal bias and prejudice on the magistrate's part, **"SUCH JUDGE SHALL PROCEED NO FURTHER, BUT ANOTHER JUDGE SHALL BE DESIGNATED," etc.**

FOUR AFFIDAVITS OF BIAS

At least four such affidavits were duly filed —by defendants Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling of Chicago, Joseph E. McWilliams of New York and Chicago, James True of Arlington, Va., and Col. E. N. Sanctuary of New York.

These all swore that Justice Eicher as a Congressman and later as a fellow-member with Prosecutor O. John Rogge of the Securities & Exchange Commission, had manifested a slavish worship of the New Deal and of left-wing socialistic ideas, boasting that he was **"proud to be a rubber stamp"** for President Roosevelt and his New Deal regime.

They pointed out that in the preliminary hearings in this case, he had refused to hear one word from defense lawyers concerning President Roosevelt, although the conduct of the Chief Executive and his New Deal party were made an issue in the indictment; thus, it was inescapably inferred that Judge Eicher was prejudiced against the defendants and for the prosecution and they could not expect at his hands, the "fair and impartial trial", guaranteed to them under the Constitution.

PROSECUTION WANTED EICHER

All day Friday, April 14, the court room of Justice Eicher rang with hot words, charges and counter-charges, in possibly the most exciting preliminary hearing ever held in a Washington court house.

Spectators were amazed at the attitude of the prosecution toward the effort to obtain an outside, impartial judge. Never before ,so far as veteran lawyers could remember, had the prosectuion stepped into interfere with an affidavit of bias. In this case the prosecution showed that it had in the sitting justice exactly the kind of a judge THEY wanted; and they argued hotly against the affidavits.

PROSECUTION CHECKS JURORS

J. Austin Lattimar of this city is emerging as one of the outstanding lawyers in this "history-book case". He was the only local attorney to certify on behalf of his client, James True, that the latter's affidavit of prejudice had been filed in good faith, as the statute requires.

Some local lawyers seemed frozen with fear of the local judges. But Lattimer proved himself fearless and a barrister of eloquence, logic and patriotism.

It developed through Mr. Lattimer's astuteness and alert observation that the prosecution has had the FBI investigating the local jurors or list of prospective jurors, unbeknownst to them, and Lattimer asked the court to order the prosecution to turn over the material it had gathered on the jurymen's backgrounds. O. John Rogge, the special assistant to the Attorney-General, did not deny that such an investigation had been made, btu refused to share the information with the defendants.

Mr. Lattimer argued that the defendants were entitled to the same insurance and fair chance as the prosecution, in the matter of selecting a jury of just and impartial citizens. The judge took the request under advisement.

Selection of jurors was expected to start April 17, at 10 a. m., but Lattimer is expected to file a motion for dismissal of the entire panel.

COURT OF APPEALS

Immediately following Justice Eicher's refusal to step down, Attorney Lattimer on Friday, April 14, presented a paper to the District Court of Appeals, asking a mandamus and writ of prohibition against Judge Eicher, but the court turned it down on a technical point—too late, they said. But the defendant has five days to announce his decision to appeal Eicher's ruling.

TIMES-HERALD FEATURES

Washington's greatest newspaper, Mrs. Elanor Patterson's "Times-Herald", featured the story of the approaching trial on its front page, April 16, under the heading, **"Nation Awaits Smear-Based Sedition Trial"** and subhead, **"Case to Reveal New Deal Secrets"**, by Arthur Sears Henning.

It is doubtful if Justice Eicher will allow the defense to introduce any such evidence, as he has already turned down the request for the summoning of Maj. Gen. Short and Admiral Kimmel of Pearl Harbor.

Almost the only request of a defendant granted by Judge Eicher was that of Robert Nobel's attorney, which resulted in an order to James V. Bennett, director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, to appear Monday to answer Noble's charge that his mail had been interfered with while he was in jail.

WANTS DENNETT'S UNIFORM OFF

Prescott Dennett, who has been in the army since June, 1942, and is now here at the Walter Reed U. S. Army Hospital undergoing treatment, was requested by the Justice Department to appear at the trial in CIVILIAN CLOTHES, which he considers to be in violation of the Articles of War and of his oath! The prosectuion fears the effect of the uniform on the jury.

Now Dennett can be put out of his uniform only by a court matrial and a guilty verdict, or by release from service, but in the latter case he is allowed to wear his uniform for sixty days thereafter.

PRESS REPORTS VARY

Few, if any, of the regular reporters covering this famous case ever refer to it correctly. Even the "AP" sent out a story yesterday which said the defendants were charged with "sedition". When they refer to the "Conspiracy" charge, they still erroneously say it was **"to undermine the morale of the armed forces".**

Drew Pearson, the columnist called by FDR a congenial "liar", in his broadcast Sunday night, made the false and slanderous statement that de Aryan of San Diego, was among the "Hitler agents and was facing trial tomorrow". (Kosti here has a chance for a big damage suit, to add to the $28 million suit already pending against Pearson, the Blue Network and Serutan).

CROWDED COURT ROOM

Where the 30 defendants, their 30 lawyers, and friends and relatives of the defendants will sit in Eicher's small court room, is a problem, for the **interest of the press is so great that seats have been reserved for three press associations, one syndicate, two newsmagazines, and 17 newspapers, to cover the trial.** Others will doubtless come in later.

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Reply to American Legion Resolution Relative to Alleged Abuse of Franking Privilege by C. Leon de Aryan, Editor, THE BROOM, San Diego.

REMARKS
of
HON. HAMILTON FISH

MR. FISH. Mr. Speaker, under leave granted me to extend my remarks in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, I include the following statement made by me before a meeting of the national executive committee of the American Legion, held at Indianapolis, Ind., on Nov. 18, 1943, where I appeared on invitation of the committee:

Congressman Fish addressed the national executive committee as follows:

Mr. Commander and members of the national exectuive committee of the American Legion: I want to take this opportunity at the outset to thank you for inviting me here to answer the charges contained in resolution No. 296 adopted by the American Legion convention held at Omaha, relative to certain charges made against me, without any hearing whatever on my part. I denounce these charges specifically and categorically as lies from beginning to end. There is not one iota of truth to them beyound the fact that my frank was used and sent out by a certain party named in the resolution, which is perfectly legal in every respect under the law and under the Constitution. * * * *

I confess I was shocked when I read the Legion resolution in the newspapers, indirectly impugning my loyalty, my integrity, and my Americanism by inferring that I had used my frank to spread un-American and subversive propaganda and propaganda inimical to the United States.

I have written to ever member of the Americanism committee and most of them say that my name was never mentioned; that simply the "whereas" was read about the abuse of the franking privilege; and some say it was casually referred to at the very end. But it was passed without one iota of corroborative or substantiating evidence of any kind. I admit the fact that my frank was used, as it is every day, and will continue to be used under the law, to send out my speeches, but they are my speeches, and I believe half the Legionnaires, including the national commander, were under the impression that my franking privilege was used by some subversive source by inserting their literature into it and sending out something they had written. * * *

Let us take up the resolution specifically. It says:

"Whereas one section of the Postal Laws and Regulations of the United States of America to wit: chapter 4, section 613 (1932) reads as follows:

" 'It shall be unlawful for any person entitled under the law to the use of a frank, to lend such frank or permit its use by any committee, organization, or association, or permit its use by any person for the benefit or use of any committee, organization, or association. This provision shall not apply to any committee composed of Members of Congress.' "

That is the first part of the resolution. That applies to someone putting something of their own into franked envelopes, some of their own literature, but it does not apply in my case, as it was not done, but I will take that up a little later. * * *

Then the resolution continues, "Whereas, it has been proved by documentary evidence (see exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein), there was mailed from the City of San Diego, State of California, without any stamp and under the free frank of said Congressman HAMILTON FISH, a reprint of the remarks of said Congressman in Congress on April 6, 1943, on proposed amendments to the Alien and Sedition Act of the United States; and

"Whereas the said franked envelope bearing the name and the frank of said Congressman FISH, which was mailed from the said City of San Diego, Calif., on April 14, 1943, was mailed on a mailing list of the **pro-Nazi editor of the Broom, to wit: One C. Leon de Aryan,** who is under Federal indictment for sedition, and who is now out on bail still pursuing his activities."

I have not seen the evidence, but I am perfectly willing to admit that there were some franked envelopes of mine that were mailed from San Diego by a man called de Aryan. I had never seen him, never heard of him, but if he sent for some of my speeches and I sent him speeches to be mailed out, I have no reason to dney it as it was both legal and in accordance with the usual practice. I do not care whether he is indicted or not or whether he is in jail or not. They were my speeches, American speeches, and if they go out to seditious people, so much the better, because that is the best way to convert them through principles. * * *

I know nothing about the Broom, either. If it is **a subversive paper, I doubt it could continue to circulate.** * * *

Now I am going to quote from the law, and I am going to tell you where this resolution came from. I had a great deal of difficulty finding out who sponsored it, until the national commander told me he had received a letter from Lewis Hayd Leve, who said that he had sponsored it. Then I found out that this resolution was largely based upon articles in a magazine called the Reporter, published by Henry Hoke. This same magazine contains an article in its issue of September 1943 asking for subscriptions for the Friends of Democracy, signed by Rex Stout, who, in my humble opinion, is a fellow traveler of the first water, not of the second. The organization is headed by Dr. L. M. Birkhead. * * * *

Here is what Representative DIES says about it in the House of Representatives: "This organization on December 30 merged with the Friends of Democracy, Inc., to form one national organization to be known as the Friends of Democracy."

Mr. DIES goes on at length in the main part of his speech and says: "I am referring, Mr. Speaker, to what I conceive to be a well-organized and highly financed conspiracy on the part of devotees and followers of totalitarianism to discredit individual Members of Congress, to discredit committees of Congress, and to discredit Congress as a whole. It is a very clever piece of strategy, one with which I have been familiar for some time, a strategy that I knew 4 years ago would inevitably be used in this country when the occasion made it appropriate, the strategy of attempting to pin the Nazi or Fascist label upon all those who do not agree to certain principles or certain policies of the present administration."

That is not a Republican talking. That is Mr. DIES, chairman of the Dies committee, which the American Legion endorsel at the Omaha convention.

The alleged facts in the resolution against me, I am told, were taken from the Reporter, the same organization asking for funds for Friends of Democracy. Last May, long before the Legion, and I suppose any Legion post, acted upon this resolution, this same Reporter carried an article and a letter addressed to Hon, Frank Walker, Postmaster General, Washington, D. C., signed by the Jacoby Organization, Emanuel Jacoby, president, referring to this alleged abuse of my frank, "Last month the Reporter reproduced an envelope bearing the frank of Congressman HAMILTON FISH * * * mailed from San Diego, Calif., on April 14, 1943, to a 'dummy name' placed on the list of **C. Leon de Aryan,** who is under indictment for sedition, but who is now out on bail. We revealed how HAM FISH is again allowing his frank to be used by seditious characters * * * and how HAM FISH is trying to defend the 33 people who are now under indictment."

Then they wrote to the Post Office Department, asking if there is any violation. I quote further from the Reporter: "Third Assistant Postmaster General Ramsey S. Black replied:

" 'With respect to the matter referred to which was mailed under the franking privilege of a Congressman, you are advised that under the provisions of paragraph 3, section 612, Postal Laws and Regulations, a Member of Congress may send a bulk shipment of franked articles properly mailable under his frank to one addressee, who, on receiving and opening the package, may, on behalf of the Member of Congress, place addresses on the franked articles and remail them for carriage and delivery to the respective addresses. This contemplates that the person who addresses and mails the matter is doing so as the representative or agent of the one whose frank appears on the matter.'

"Study that paragraph carefull. That is exactly what the Reporter has been beefing about all these years. What moral right has HAMILTON FISH, or any other Congressman, to appoint an addressing agent far removed from his own congressional district? Why shouldn't the Government or the Post Office Department have some rights to inquire about the status of the agent appointed by the Congressman? Under the present laws and regulations, HAMILTON FISH is entirely within his legal rights." In spite of the antagonistic attitude of the Reporter, the editor had to admit that I was entirely within the law. The Post Office Department stated that I am absolutely within my rights in sending these speeches out in bulk form. Of course, I do not even know this fellow, de Aryan. I do not know whether he got 25 or a hundred of my speeches. I do not care, but what I want to bring home to you is the reason I think the Legion acted ill-advisedly, because they acted with practically no consideration, with no facts before them, and no testimony or evidence. It now turns out that the charges were based on alleged abuse of the franking privilege, which the sponsors knew were not true, thus making it clear it was nothing more or less than a smear attack on me and other Members of Congress.

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NOW COMES AN ANTI-NAZI PARTY for the preservation of free speech, free press and democratic government with the first plank a demand for the suppression of speech and press as to "the dissemination of racial or religious prejudice in this country" with "suitable penalties'. We shall always oppose fascism, communism and Nazism; so we see this Anti-Nazi Party as a first step to Nazism in U. S. A. They always start with double talk, as Hitler did. Beware! —Money, N. Y.

TEAMSTER FILES $30,000 SUIT AGAINST UNION

EI CENTRO— Paul Imhoff, teamster, has filed suit in Imperial county superior court for $30,000 against the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 898, A.F.L; Ed Achstetter, the union's secretary-treasurer, and others, for injuries he sustained when, he charges, he was beaten by Achstetter at Seeley.

Achstetter was found guilty on the attack charge by a justice court here and fined $200. which he paid.

"Many unthinking people have been inveighed against the Congress in every generation of our Republic, little realizing that they are striking at the very fabric of our Constitution. The present Chief Executive of our nation has shown a singular lack of ability to cooperate with the Congress. The relations between the Capitol and the White House have, to say the least, lacked cordiality, understanding, and common national purpose."—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Oct., 1932.

The Nudeal platform seems to be "Progressive Perpetual Emergencies" while their slogan **again, and again and again** is "Don't change horses in the middle of the stream". Well, when the braintrusters announced that they "Had Mr. Roosevelt in the middle of a swift stream where he could not turn back," some folks didn't believe it, but after he has been there for eleven long years, most folks feel it high time to get most any old horse and come ashore.—MERALD, Hot Springs, N. M.

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